In the Claims:

Claims **1 to 54** (Canceled).

55. (New) A wing with a changeable wing profile, the wing comprising a leading edge region and a trailing edge region opposite one another with respect to a wing chord direction, a first cover skin and a second cover skin spaced apart from one another by spars therebetween, a wing tip region at an outboard end of the wing with respect to a wingspan direction, and a flexible region by which the wing tip region is connected with a remainder of the wing and by which the wing profile of the flexible region is adjustable in a direction that includes both a first component in the wing chord direction and a second component in the wingspan direction,

characterized in that

the flexible region comprises several longitudinally extending torsion boxes that are arranged next to one another and that are each respectively formed of the first cover skin, the second cover skin and at least one of the spars, and further comprising an adjusting mechanism adapted to change a shape of the torsion boxes and therewith of the wing profile in response to a corresponding control signal,

wherein the wing tip region comprises an end piece arranged and adapted to permit a compensation of a mutual

relative sliding displacement of the first cover skin relative to the second cover skin with a change of a curvature or camber of the flexible region due to the change of the shape of the torsion boxes.

56. (New) The wing according to claim 55, characterized in that the second cover skin is slidably supported against the end piece, and further comprising a fastening arrangement by which the second cover skin is held onto the end piece while allowing a sliding displacement of the second cover skin relative to the end piece.

57. (New) The wing according to claim 55, characterized in that the flexible region extends from the leading edge region to the trailing edge region of the wing.

58. (New) The wing according to claim 55, characterized in that the leading edge region extends with a positive sweepback angle relative to the wing chord direction, and that the flexible region is arranged with the spars extending longitudinally essentially perpendicularly to the leading edge region.

59. (New) The wing according claim 55, characterized in that, in the flexible region the camber of the wing is adjustable while changing the curvature of the first cover skin and of the second cover skin.

60. (New) The wing according to claim 55, characterized in that the adjusting mechanism comprises at least one vertebra body with a transmission element that is connected via a pivot joint with the first cover skin, and that is connected via a connection location to a drive line which has a length that is changeable in response to the control signal, wherein the connection location is vertically spaced apart from the pivot joint, and due to a change of the length of the drive line the drive line is adapted to cause a rotation of the at least one vertebra body so as to cause a change of the shape of the torsion boxes and therewith of the wing profile.

61. (New) The wing according to claim 60, characterized in that the at least one vertebra body comprises several vertebra bodies arranged one behind another, and all of the vertebra bodies are connected respectively with the one drive line.

62. (New) The wing according to claim 60, characterized in that the at least one vertebra body and the at least one drive line are arranged within the torsion boxes.

63. (New) The wing according to claim 60, characterized in that the at least one vertebra body and the at least one drive line are arranged outside of the torsion boxes.

64. (New) The wing according to claim 60, characterized in that the pivot joint is an elastic joint, by which each said transmission element is connected via elastic connections with the first cover skin and with a respective one of the spars.

65. (New) The wing according to claim 55, characterized in that the flexible region comprises box elements elongated in a longitudinal direction and forming the torsion boxes, which are jointedly connected to one another on their longitudinal sides in a prescribed degree via joint regions and are provided between the first cover skin and the second cover skin, whereby the box elements each respectively comprise a transmission region extending perpendicularly to the longitudinal direction of the box element and connected with the first cover skin, and a connection region spaced apart from the transmission region in a vertical direction, and wherein the adjusting mechanism is coupled with the respective connection region of the respective box elements and is adapted to move the box elements about the joint regions thereby causing a change of the wing profile in response to the corresponding control signal.

66. (New) The wing according to claim 65, characterized in that the box elements each respectively have an essentially triangular basic shape in cross-section, whereby the

transmission region is formed by a baseline of the triangular basic shape and the connection region is formed by a corner point of the triangular basic shape lying opposite the baseline.

67. (New) The wing according to claim 65, characterized in that the adjusting mechanism comprises a drive line which has a length that is changeable and which is coupled with the connection regions of the box elements, and due to a change of the length of the drive line the drive line is adapted to cause a rotation of the box elements so as to cause a change of the shape of the wing profile.

68. (New) The wing according to claim 65, characterized in that the box elements are arranged one behind another, and are respectively coupled with a drive line.

69. (New) The wing according to claim 65, further comprising pivot joints that are arranged and adapted to permit and compensate a relative motion between the first cover skin and the box elements, and that couple the transmission regions of the box elements with the first cover skin.

70. (New) The wing according to claim 69, characterized in that at least one of the joint regions or the pivot joints comprise elastic joint elements.

71. (New) The wing according to claim 69, characterized in that at least one of the joint regions or the pivot joints comprise flexibly elastic bands.

72. (New) The wing according to claim 69, characterized in that the joint regions and the pivot joints are respectively incorporated together in respective common joints.

73. (New) The wing according to claim 72, characterized in that each one of the common joints respectively comprises flexibly elastic bands that respectively extend in extension of shanks of the box elements, and that are secured at a first end thereof to the box elements at one side thereof, and that cross over one another, and wherein a second end of the flexibly elastic bands is secured on the first cover skin of the wing.

74. (New) The wing according to claim 73, further comprising a filler piece consisting of an elastic material provided in a space bounded by the first cover skin and the flexibly elastic bands that cross one another.

75. (New) The wing according to claim 65, wherein the spars comprise a spar element extending in a direction from the first cover skin to the second cover skin and extending with a longitudinal extension direction of the spar element parallel to the longitudinal direction of the box elements,

and wherein a first end of the spar element is secured via a first jointed connection directly or indirectly to the first cover skin and a second end of the spar element opposite the first end is connected via a second jointed connection directly or indirectly to the second cover skin.

76. (New) The wing according to claim 75, characterized in that at least one of the first jointed connection or the second jointed connection comprises elastic bands.

77. (New) The wing according to claim 65, further comprising an elastic band that couples the drive line with the connection region of a respective one of the box elements.

78. (New) The wing according to claim 65, further comprising a spacing holder provided between the first cover skin and the second cover skin, by which spacing holder the cover skins are held at a prescribed spacing distance apart from one another and a relative motion between the cover skins is permitted with changing of the wing profile.

79. (New) The wing according to claim 78, characterized in that the spacing holder includes a roll shaped element and a flexible band arrangement that is arranged and adapted to guide a rolling motion of the roll shaped element between the first cover skin and the second cover skin with a relative motion between the first and second cover skins.

80. (New) The wing according to claim 79, characterized in that the flexible band arrangement includes at least one flexible band that is guided around the roll shaped element and that has first and second ends thereof secured on the first or second cover skin respectively.

81. (New) The wing according to claim 80, characterized in that the roll shaped element is centrally divided by a central passage, and in that the flexible band extends through the central passage of the roll shaped element and while reversing a wrapping direction the flexible band is wrapped around the roll shaped element respectively halfway in opposite directions.

82. (New) A wing comprising:

a wing body including and bounded between a leading edge and a trailing edge;

a wing tip portion forming an outboard end of said wing; and

a flexible wing portion interposed between and connecting said wing tip portion and said wing body;

wherein:

said flexible wing portion comprises a flexible top cover skin, a flexible bottom cover skin spaced apart from said top cover skin, plural spars that extend longitudinally perpendicular to said leading edge and

parallel to one another in a space between said top and bottom cover skins, and plural vertebral adjusting mechanisms that each respectively extend longitudinally in a longitudinal direction parallel to said leading edge and perpendicular to said spars;

each one of said vertebral adjusting mechanisms comprises plural vertebra bodies that are respectively interposed between successive ones of said spars in said longitudinal direction and that are pivotably connected to one another and to said spars, and a drive line that has an actuator-driven variable length in said longitudinal direction and that is connected to said vertebra bodies, so that said vertebra bodies are respectively adapted to pivot about pivot axes extending perpendicular to said leading edge in response to a change of said variable length of said drive line whereby a camber of said flexible wing portion is variable.

[RESPONSE CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE]